(b) Such an assessment was made in July, 1994 by WHO.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme is currently under implimentation throughout the country including Manipur. The strategies to combat AIDS consist of strengthening the Programme management, generation of awareness amongst risk behaviour groups and promotion of condom for prevention and control of STD and HIV infection, Blood safety and rational use of blood and better facilities for surveillance Diagnosis and management of HIV|AIDS cases. NGOs have also been involved in the North Eastern States especially to create awareness about the AIDS.

Cases of illegal abortions in the country

204. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item published in the Hindustan Times 8th July, 1994 captioned 95 per cent abortions in the country are illegal" and a large number totally unsafe and that out of 11.2 million abortions annually only 0.6 million are legal;

(b) whether Government's attention has also been drawn to a recent study undertaken by the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration that ratio of illegal abortions|unsafe abortions done by untrained persons are increasing in the country and that with a abortion rate of 452 for every 1,000 live births, there is a high morbidity and even mortality; and

(c) if so, what remedial steps Government propose to take so as to make women fully aware of the safety aspect of a legal, medical termination.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Government has seen the news item.

(b) No study has been conducted by the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration in this regard.

(c) Government is providing assistance for training of doctors in MTP, purchase of MTP Suction Aspirators, Setting up of MTP Cell in the State and IEC activities.

Legislation to Ban Contaminated Milk

205. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMLY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is persistent demand to remove contaminants from milk;

(b) whether the milk presently contains heavy metals and pesticides which are health hazard;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to introduce legislation to ban use of such milk;

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what other steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report of the Indian Council of Medical Research which did a limited study into the presence of food contaminats found pesticide residents in the milk samples. The majority of samples were within the tolerance limits prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules.

(c) and (d) Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules made thereunder prohibit the sale of

milk containing any foreign substances which are injurious to health.

(e) The Food (Health) Authorities of States/UTs who are responsible for implementation of PFA Act have been alerted to be more vigilant about such contaminants, and to draw maximum number of samples for analysis and take punitive action to ensure sale of pure and wholesome food to the consumer.

Loan from World Bank for Family Planning projects in som eStates

206. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has taken any decision to consider 88.6 million dollar credit to India for the family welfare projects in Assam, Rajasthan and Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to monitor the World Bank aid to States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir; the project has been approved last month.

(b) The World Bank aid to the states will be monitored by Empowered Committees at the States level, periodical review meetings between Central and State officials as well as monthly and quarterly reports obtained from the States. The progress of the project will also be assessed while releasing funds from time to time.

दुग्ध एवं अन्य खाद्यान्नों में पाये जाने वाले विषैले अवशेषों के संबंध में आई० सी०एम०आर० द्वारा अध्ययन

207. **श्री सोमपाल** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् (आई०सी० एम०आर०) ने दुग्ध एवं अन्य खाद्यान्नों में पाये जाने वाले विषैले अवशेषों के संबंध में कुछ खोजपूर्ण अध्ययन एवं अनुसधान किये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दूध सहित किन अन्य खाद्यान्नों में इस प्रकार के विषैले तत्वाशेष पाये गये हैं और उनका परिणाम क्या है ;

(ग) विभिन्न खाद्य पदार्थों में इस प्रकार के हानिकारक विषैले तत्वों का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर स्वीकृत मानक स्तर क्या है और भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद के अध्ययन में पाया गया स्तर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर से कम अथवा अधिक है ;

(घ) क्या इसके अतिरिक्त भी भारत में सरकारी, अर्द्ध सरकारी या कुछ और सरकारी संस्थाओं/संस्थानों द्वारा ऐसे अध्ययन किये गये हैं ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में जानकारी एकत्र करने का प्रयास किया है;

(च) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(छ) इस संबंध में सरकार क्या ठोस कदम उठा रही है या उठाना चाहती है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) जी, हां।